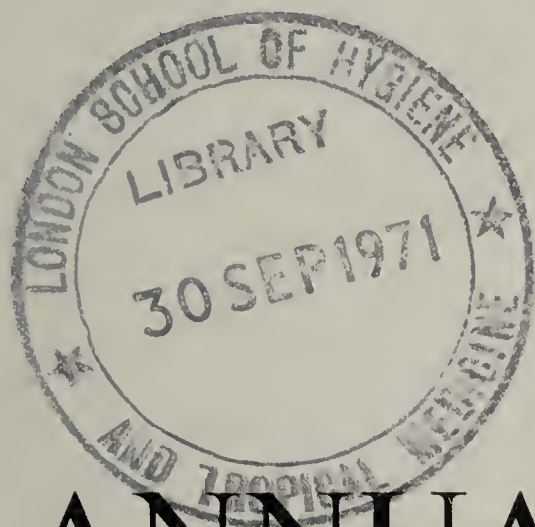


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EAST HERTFORDSHIRE COMBINED DISTRICTS



ANNUAL REPORT

of the health of

WARE RURAL DISTRICT

Report presented by

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year 1970

AUGUST 1971

103 NEW ROAD
WARE

WARE RURAL DISTRICT

Annual Report on the Health of the District

For the Year 1970

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EAST HERTFORDSHIRE COMBINED DISTRICTS
REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1970

W A R E R U R A L D I S T R I C T

PREFACE

To the Chairman and Councillors, Ware Rural District.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health of the Rural District of Ware for the year ending 31st December, 1970.

It is common knowledge that medical treatment has made tremendous strides in the past twenty-five years. In the future, major advances in health may follow individual efforts in preventive medicine.

In the period under review, 43 persons died under the age of 65, out of 167 deaths. This is a little higher than the national average. The causes of death include five that were due to cancer of the lung and 13 due to ischaemic heart disease. Two more were due to accidents. There is no doubt that cigarette smoking is linked with cancer of the bronchus (lung). Cigarette smoking, overweight, and lack of exercise are linked with ischaemic heart disease.

Thus we have the position that half the deaths under 65 in this area are preventable to a greater or lesser extent. The conditions that actually caused death were so severe that they could not be adequately treated.

Dr. Frizelle frequently told me how grateful he was to Mr. Goold and his staff for their constant help. I would like to add my personal thanks to them all for their help and advice.

Miss Ditton and her colleagues have dealt with the secretarial work with consistent accuracy.

I am grateful to the Chief Officers for their help and to the Council for their interest in Public Health.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

JOHN EARLE

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT - STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Gordon M. Frizelle, T.D., M.D., D.P.H., Certificate in
Radiological Protection.
(until October 1970)

John V. Earle, M.B., D.P.H., D.I.H.
(Acting from November 1970, confirmed January 1971)

Central Office: Council Offices,
High Street,
Hoddesdon, Herts.

Telephone: Office - Hoddesdon 68331
Private - Hoddesdon 62467

Deputy (Part-Time) Medical Officer of Health

Peter de Bec Turtle, V.R.D., M.A., B.M., B.Ch., D.P.H.,
Haileybury and Imperial Service College.
Telephone: Hoddesdon 62040

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Senior Public Health Inspector (and Surveyor) A.D.G. GOOLD

Certificate of the R.S.I. and S.I.E.J. Board.
Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.
Smoke Inspector's Certificate.

Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector

N. CUTHBERTSON - Certificate of the R.S.I. and S.I.E.J. Board.
Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and
Other Foods.
Smoke Inspector's Diploma.

Additional Public Health Inspector

S. HORTON - Diploma of the P.H.I.E. Board.

Rural District Council Offices,
103, New Road,
Ware, Herts.

Telephone: Ware 2291/2/3/4

Clerical duties in the Public Health Department were undertaken by Miss
I.E. Ditton and Miss G. Windmill.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

During the Session 1970/71, Public Health matters were dealt with by the
Council under the Chairmanship of Councillor Mr. A.T. Johnson.

S E C T I O N A

GENERAL STATISTICS 1970

Table 1

(Figures for 1969 are shown in brackets)

POPULATION

Estimated Mid-Year Population of Ware Rural District

13100 (13110)

Natural Increase or decrease	+ 17
Migration in or out	- 27

GENERAL STATISTICS

<u>Area in Acres</u>	29060
----------------------	-------

Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books

4002 (3943)

Number of Houses per acre	0.14
Number of Persons per acre	0.45
Number of Persons per house	3.27

<u>Rateable Value of District</u>	* £631,241
-----------------------------------	---------------

Estimated Sum Represented by a (new)penny Rate £5850

* As at 1st April, 1971.

VITAL STATISTICS 1970

		LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA			ENGLAND AND WALES (TOTAL)
		MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	
Estimated mid-year home population.		-	-	13100	48,987,700
Live Births	Total	108	76	184	784,482
	Legitimate	100	69	169	719,738
	Illegitimate	8	7	15	64,744
Stillbirths	Total	1	1	2	10,341
	Legitimate	1	1	2	9,297
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	1,044
Total live and still births	Total	109	77	186	794,823
	Legitimate	101	70	171	729,035
	Illegitimate	8	7	15	65,788
Deaths of infants					
under 1 year of age	Total	-	1	1	14,269
	Legitimate	-	-	-	12,592
	Illegitimate	-	1	1	1,677
.....	
under 4 weeks of age	Total	-	1	1	9,663
	Legitimate	-	-	-	8,548
	Illegitimate	-	1	1	1,115
.....	
under 1 week of age	Total	-	1	1	8,328
	Legitimate	-	-	-	7,343
	Illegitimate	-	1	1	985
Deaths - all ages		89	78	167	575,208
Maternal Deaths (including abortion)			Nil		

VITAL STATISTICS 1970

	WARE R.D.	HERTFORD COUNTY	ENGLAND AND WALES
	-	-	-
Live birth rates, etc.			
Livebirths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	14.0	15.6	16.0
Area comparability factor	1.18	0.94	1.00
Local adjusted rate	16.5	14.7	16.0
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	1.03	0.92	1.00
Illegitimate live births as percentage of all live births	8	-	8
Stillbirth rate			
Stillbirths per 1,000 total live births	11	10.7	13
Infant mortality rates			
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	5	14.9	18
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births	-	14.1	17
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births	67	27.3	26
Neonatal mortality rate			
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	5	10.7	12
Early neonatal mortality rate			
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births	5	9.3	11
Perinatal mortality rate			
Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total live and still births	16	20	23
Deaths rates, etc. - all ages			
Deaths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	12.7	9.6	11.7
Area comparability factor	.96	1.13	1.00
Local adjusted rate	12.2	10.8	11.7
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	1.04	0.92	1.00

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS
DISEASES

(Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified
during the year)

Disease	Total all ages	Age Groups in Years					
		Under 1	1-	5-	15-	25-	Over 65
Measles	23	1	13	7	2	-	-
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	17	-	-	17	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	5	-	3	2	-	-	-
Salmonella	1	-	-	-	-	1	-

Incidence of Diseases during the different months

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Month and number of cases</u>
Measles	January (1) February (1) April (5) May (14) September (2)
Scarlet Fever	October (1)
Infective Jaundice	January (1) February (5) March (10) May (1)
Whooping Cough	August (1) October (2) November (2)
Salmonella	September (1)

All cases of infective jaundice occurred at the same establishment.

DISTRIBUTION OF DISEASES AMONGST THE DIFFERENT PARISHES

<u>PARISH</u>	<u>DISEASE</u>
Great Amwell	Measles (1)
Great and Little Munden	Nil
Hunsdon	Measles (18) Whooping Cough (3) Scarlet Fever (1)
Stanstead Abbots and St. Margarets	Measles (4) Whooping Cough (1) Salmonella (1)
Standon	Infective Jaundice (17)
Thundridge	Nil
Ware Rural	Nil
Eastwick and Gilston	Nil
Widford	Whooping Cough (1)

TUBERCULOSIS

The following is a summary of Tuberculosis Notifications, etc. during 1970.

The year commenced with 47 cases on the register.

	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
Males	26	2
Females	14	5

Two new cases were notified for the first time

Males	1	-
Females	1	-

One case was transferred in from another area

Males	1	-
Females	-	-

The year ended with 50 cases on the register

Males	28	2
Females	15	5

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1970

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	89	78
1. Late effects of Respiratory T.B.	-	1
2. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	-
3. Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal cavity, etc.	1	-
4. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	2
5. Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	2	3
6. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	8	2
7. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	3
8. Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	3	-
9. Leukaemia	1	-
10. Other Malignant Neoplasms	3	5
11. Diabetes Mellitus	1	3
12. Other Endocrine etc. diseases	1	-
13. Other diseases of blood, etc.	-	1
14. Chronic Rheumatic Heart disease	1	-
15. Hypertensive disease	3	2
16. Ischaemic Heart disease	23	17
17. Other forms of Heart disease	4	2
18. Cerebrovascular disease	7	14
19. Other diseases of Circulatory System	3	2
20. Influenza	1	2
21. Pneumonia	7	3
22. Bronchitis and Emphysema	5	2
23. Other diseases of Respiratory System	3	1
24. Peptic Ulcer	3	-
25. Other diseases of Digestive System	2	4
26. Other diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	3
27. Congenital Anomalies	-	1
28. Birth Injury, difficult labour, etc.	-	1
29. Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1	1
30. Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	-
31. All other accidents	1	2
32. Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	-	1

GENERAL STATISTICS

The population in the area has decreased by 10, due to a migration out (27 persons) exceeding the natural increase (17 persons). The number of inhabited houses has increased slightly. In general terms, there is no severe overcrowding.

VITAL STATISTICS

There were 184 live births, of which 169 were legitimate and 15 illegitimate. This rate is similar to the national average. There were 167 deaths. There were no maternal deaths. The death rate of illegitimate infants under one year appears to be about three times the national average. It refers, in fact, to the death of one child during the year under review.

CAUSES OF DEATH

As in other parts of East Hertfordshire - and the County as a whole - cancer of the lung accounts for about 10% of all male deaths. During 1970, 4 men and 1 woman died from this cause under the age of 65.

7 people died under the age of 44. Of these, three were due to accidents, one to self-inflicted injuries, two were due to tumours and one was due to a birth injury.

This follows the national pattern; death due to injury is the commonest cause of death under 40.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Infectious diseases, as reported, were only a small cause of ill health, with the exception of an unpleasant outbreak of infectious jaundice.

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of patients on the register has increased by 3, due to one inward transfer and two new cases.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS 1948 - 51

These Acts are concerned with the transfer to an institution of gravely ill persons who are in need of attention and who have inadequate help at home, and who are unwilling to move to hospital.

No action was required during 1970.

MEALS ON WHEELS

This invaluable service has been carried out in the District by the W.R.V.S., except in Hunsdon, where the Countess of Lindsey organises the service.

Details of the number of days operated each week and the average number of persons served are as follows:-

<u>Area Served</u>	<u>Days per Week</u>	<u>Number of Persons served</u>
Dane End	2	6
Eastwick and Gilston	2	3
Thundridge and High Cross	3	7
Great Amwell (including Stanstead Abbots)	3	12
Widford	3	9
Standon and Puckeridge	2	11
Hunsdon	2	12

BUILDING

During 1970, the Council built 38 houses and flats. 17 were constructed by private enterprise.

REPORTS

During the year, special reports to the Council were submitted on the subjects of Mass Miniature Radiography and Hypothermia.

S E C T I O N B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES FOR WARE RURAL DISTRICT

LABORATORY SERVICE

Laboratory facilities are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at Cambridge.

In emergency, certain (Medical) specimens can be examined at the Laboratory of the Hertford County Hospital, Hertford.

COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH SERVICES

The following County Council Services under the National Health Service Act, 1946, are available for Ware Rural District Council. Full details can be obtained from the County Medical Officer, County Hall, Hertford.

Home Nursing, Midwifery, Health Visiting and Welfare Centres

Number of Welfare Centres - 7

Vaccinations, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough & Poliomyelitis Immunisations

A Medical Officer at the Welfare Centre will vaccinate or immunise babies at the request of parents. Family Doctors will also provide this prophylaxis free of charge.

Immunisation and Vaccination

All parents are advised to take advantage of this service, which can be obtained from their family doctors or at Infant Welfare Centres.

<u>APPROX. AGE</u>	<u>VACCINE</u>
6 months	COMBINED diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough, POLIOMYELITIS (ORAL)
8 months	COMBINED diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough, POLIOMYELITIS (ORAL)
13 months	COMBINED diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough, POLIOMYELITIS (ORAL)
15 months	MEASLES
16 months	SMALLPOX

School entry

POLIOMYELITIS (ORAL)

School entry

COMBINED diphtheria, tetanus

School entry ·
(one month after
other booster)

SMALLPOX re-vaccination

13 years

B.C.G. Vaccination against
TUBERCULOSIS

This is NOT a rigid time-table. Many Doctors hold slightly differing views, and prematurity or ill-health in a child may mean the schedule has to be altered to meet individual needs.

As far as the routine immunisation of children is concerned, birth notification of children in the County has been processed by computer and in consequence it has been possible to send out an appointment for every child to attend a Clinic or its own Doctor for immunisations as they have become due. This scheme was introduced in East Herts in January 1968.

It must be borne in mind that a traveller entering certain countries must produce an International Certificate of Vaccination against Smallpox, Yellow Fever and Cholera. International Certificates should be procured from the travel agency when the intending traveller makes his booking.

Vaccination is done by the patient's own Doctor, who must enter on the Certificate particulars of the vaccine employed. The Doctor's signature must then be authenticated at the local - not the County - Health Department, which holds facsimiles of all the signatures of Doctors in the District.

On the other hand, immunisation against Yellow Fever must be carried out at one of the following Centres, after an appointment is first made by telephone:-

<u>Address:</u>	<u>Tel.No:</u>	<u>Time of Attendance:</u>
Yellow Fever Vaccination Service, Hospital for Tropical Diseases, 4, St. Pancras Way, LONDON, N.W.1.	Euston 4411 Ext.137	Monday to Friday mornings
Yellow Fever Vaccination Service, Medical Dept., Unilever House, Blackfriars, LONDON, E.C.4.	Fleet St.7474 Ext.2841	Tuesday and Friday 3.45 p.m.
Yellow Fever Vaccination Service, 53, Great Cumberland Place, LONDON, W.1.	Ambassador 6456	Monday to Friday 9.30 - 10.30 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 1.30 - 2.30 p.m.

Protection against Cholera may be obtained from the traveller's own Doctor and is advisable for persons undertaking journeys in the Middle or Far East. Advice may be obtained from the Embassy or Mission of the country concerned. The Doctor's signature must again be authenticated by the local Health Department.

Smallpox has an incubation period of 14 days. Protection becomes valid 8 days after vaccination and lasts for three years.

Yellow Fever has an incubation period of 6 days. Protection becomes valid 10 days after immunisation and lasts for ten years.

Cholera has an incubation period of 5 days. Protection becomes valid 6 days after immunisation and lasts for six months.

Typhoid Fever is endemic in some countries and may be contracted by travellers in mediterranean areas. I would here reiterate the advice given in previous Annual Reports that anyone proposing to spend holidays in such regions ought, for their own sakes and for the sake of others, to seek protection from T.A.B. immunisation. This should not be left to the last moment, as the interval between the first and second doses should be at least four weeks and preferably six weeks, because of the delay in building up effective immunity.

Home Help Service

This service, which is a permissive one under the National Health Service Act, was started during the last war to assist young mothers and old people who had been obliged to leave their homes.

Any person anxious to be of assistance to either the old and infirm, or to mother and child, should approach Mrs. J.E. Clements, The Divisional Home Help Organiser, at The Health Centre, 27, Bull Plain, Hertford (Tel. Hertford 3232).

Applications for this service should also be sent to Mrs. Clements. A charge may be made in accordance with the County Council's assessment scale.

During 1970, the Home Help Service was administered by the Health and Welfare Department. In April, 1971, the administration passed to the Director of Social Services.

Hospital Services

The area is served by the Hertford County Hospital, Hertford, the Herts and Essex General Hospital, Bishop's Stortford, the Queen Elizabeth II Hospital, Welwyn Garden City, and the Princess Alexandra Hospital, Harlow, Essex.

Chronic sick can receive treatment at Western House Hospital, Collett Road, Ware. This hospital was extensively renovated in 1968. The number of beds available is:-

69 for females, of which 47 are for psycho-geriatric patients.
22 for males.

Patients suffering from infectious diseases can be treated either at St. Ann's Hospital, Tottenham (Tel.No. Stamford Hill 0121) or Highlands Hospital, Winchmore Hill, London, N.21 (formerly South Lodge Hospital, World's End Lane, London, N.21) (Tel.No. 360 8151).

Care and After Care

Applications for recuperative holidays, if recommended by the Medical attendant, should be made to the County Medical Officer.

Equipment can be issued on loan to patients being nursed at home. A Medical Loan Depot has been established in the town (address available at Council Offices). A charge may be made for both the above services.

Ambulance Service

There are Ambulance Stations at Hertford, Bishop's Stortford and Ware. Except in emergency an ambulance should be ordered by a Medical Practitioner. In an emergency the standard procedure of dialling 999 should be followed.

Social Services

With the coming into force of the Local Authority Social Services Act on 1st April, 1971, statutory responsibility for providing services and social work help to the physically handicapped, the elderly, the mentally handicapped and the mentally ill, as well as the responsibility for the child care and family case work service, passed to the newly formed Social Services Department.

The Divisional Social Services Officer is:-

Miss M. Copleston, 1, Queens Road, Hertford.
(Tel: Hertford 2294)

It is hoped that in the course of the current year, generic Social Work teams will be established in each of the main centres of population in the Division but at the present time the various aspects of the service are being dealt with as follows:-

Child Care and Family Problems, including Homelessness

Social Services Office,
1, Queens Road, Hertford.
Tel: Hertford 2294.

Physically Handicapped, Blind, including advice on adaptations and aids

Social Services Office, Westfield, West Street, Hertford.
Tel: Hertford 7041.

Mentally Ill, Mentally Handicapped, Elderly, etc.

Hertford Borough)	Social Services Office,
Hertford R.D.C.)	Westfield, West Street,
Hoddesdon U.D.C.)	Hertford.
Ware R.D.C.)	Tel: Hertford 7041
Ware U.D.C.)	
Bishop's Stortford U.D.C.)	Social Services Office,
Braughing R.D.C.)	Health Centre, Bishop's Stortford.
Sawbridgeworth U.D.C.)	Tel: Bishop's Stortford 2743
Cheshunt U.D.C.)	Social Services Office,
		Chestnuts Day Centre, Cheshunt.
		Tel: Waltham Cross 20905
		and 27330

All emergency calls concerning the elderly and mentally ill
should be directed to the Social Services Office, Westfield,
West Street, Hertford, where they will be dealt with by the
Social Worker on duty for the day irrespective of area.

General Practitioner Services

Ware Rural District is adequately served by General
Practitioners. Health visitors and/or Nurses are attached to
practitioners. These attachments are proving very successful.

Health Visitors and Nurses

Ware Rural District is served by 3 District Nurse/Midwives,
1 District Nurse and 1 Health Visitor.

Midwives must hold Part I and Part II of the Certificate
of the Central Midwives Board.

Amwell View School

This school has been known as the Amwell View Junior Training Centre until 1st April, 1971, when control passed to the Education Department. It has been considerably extended and now accommodates a total of 79 children under the age of 16, of whom 8 under 5 years old are in the nursery and 16 between the ages of 3 and 16 years are in a special care unit.

Other Services

There is an Old People's Welfare Committee at Standon and Puckeridge, also an independently managed "Welcome Club" with a membership of 90 persons.

Women's Institutes are active at ten centres in the District.

S E C T I O N C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA -

REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1970

WATER SUPPLY

Two parishes in the southern extremity of the District, Great Amwell and Stanstead St. Margarets, are within the Statutory area of the Metropolitan Water Board and supplied by them with a public supply of water. The source is the Rye Common Pumping Station and there is a reservoir at Hertford Heath. The water is subject to filtration and chlorination. It is hard chalk water.

The remainder of the Rural District is supplied by the Lee Valley Water Company. Though the principal supply in the past has been from the pumping station at Standon, this is no longer sufficient to cope with the demand, so a supplementary supply for the parishes of Hunsdon, Eastwick, Gilston and Stanstead Abbots is now obtained from boreholes at Sacombe, Thundridge and Hadham, via Hadham Mill pumping station which supplies Harlow.

PRIVATE WATER SUPPLY

Within the District there are approximately 122 properties being served by a private water supply.

Routine sampling has continued throughout the year, and in most cases the bacteriological quality has been found to be satisfactory.

In instances where the source of the supply has been suspect, occupants have been advised to boil all water before use and wherever possible advice has been given in an attempt to improve the quality of the supply.

Where unsatisfactory samples have been obtained, the most frequent source of trouble was found to be contamination of the storage tanks, e.g. by birds, mice or bats. A thorough cleansing of the tanks with a sterilizing agent, followed by flushing with water, has usually had satisfactory results.

Quality of Water

Bacteriological

In addition to samples submitted by the Public Health Department for analysis, the Lee Valley Water Company send monthly reports of bacteriological sampling to this Council. Every result sent by the Company has been satisfactory.

Quantity of Water

Where main supplies are available, the water pressure throughout the District has been satisfactory and constant.

Distribution of Water Services

Dwelling houses supplied by public water mains in 1970:-

Parish	Number of Houses	Population (approx)	Main direct to house	Main to stand pipes
Eastwick	58	183	56	2
Gilston	54	211	54	-
Great Amwell	697	2286	684	-
Great Munden	121	491	105	-
Hunsdon	412	1272	394	2
Little Munden	226	707	226	-
St. Margarets	77	281	77	-
Standon	1127	3654	1103	2
Stanstead Abbots	522	1658	501	1
Thundridge	292	868	263	2
Ware Rural	228	985	201	3
Widford	188	504	185	1
TOTAL	4002	13100	3849	13

Swimming Pools

There are three swimming pools attached to private schools in the district and samples are taken regularly when the pools are in use to ensure adequate filtration and chlorination.

The samples taken during the year were generally satisfactory.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE PURIFICATION

Standon and Puckeridge

The villages of Standon, Puckeridge and Colliers End comprise a common drainage area in which the sewers have been laid to a Pumping Station in Paper Mill Lane, Standon, from which the sewage is raised to the Sewage Purification Works south of the village. The Works have been enlarged in 1970. The new Works consist of a receiving tank with recorder, a balancing tank, 2 upward flow sedimentation tanks, 4 rotary percolating filters, followed by humus tanks. Sludge is disposed of on sludge drying beds and in addition a vacuum disc filter machine has been installed to cope with surplus

sludge. The effluent is discharged to a watercourse which is a tributary of the River Rib. The Lee Conservancy Board impose Royal Commission standard and limit the maximum daily discharge.

High Cross and Wadesmill

These two villages drain jointly to a Pumping station at Wadesmill from which sewage is raised to discharge into a sewer south of Thundridge village. From here it flows through Ware Urban District to join the trunk sewer of the Middle Lee Drainage Scheme at Rye Meads.

Great Amwell and St. Margarets

Great Amwell parish may be divided for drainage purposes into four areas:

- (1) Hertford Heath, which is drained through an outfall (which is a joint responsibility of the Ware and Hertford Rural District Councils) to the Hertford Borough disposal works at Hertford.
- (2) The Haileybury College area which is drained by means of a main sewer to the sewers of the Hoddesdon Urban District Council and eventually disposed of by them to Rye Meads. Some properties in Hoddesdon Urban District make use of this outfall.
- (3) The southern portion of Great Amwell village, which includes what is known as the Gypsy Lane area and the old Mylne Estate. This is drained on each side of a water shed to ultimately join at the St. Margarets pumping station from whence the sewage is pumped into the Middle Lee Trunk Sewer and the sewage disposed of at Rye Meads. Properties in Hoddesdon Urban District are drained to this system in the Stanstead Road and St. Margarets Road areas.
- (4) The northern portion of the village (Lower Road and Church Path) is drained to a pumping station discharging to St. Margarets pumping station and ultimately to Rye Meads.

Stanstead Abbots

The village is drained by gravity directly into the Middle Lee Trunk sewer and sewage is disposed of at Rye Meads. Stanstead Abbots is liable to periodic flooding and sluices are provided in the manhole at the trunk sewer connection to avoid surcharging of the trunk sewer by flood water.

Hunsdon

The village is drained to a Pumping Station near Bonningtons on the site of an abandoned disposal works. From there the sewage is pumped into a gravity main from Halfway Cottages into the head of the sewer at Hunsdon Road, Stanstead Abbots. From there, the sewage flows by gravity through the Marsh Lane relief sewer into the northern outfall trunk sewer to Rye Meads. Provision is made for part of the flow to be diverted through the Roydon Road sewer in Stanstead Abbots for flushing purposes and in the case of storm overflow.

Eastwick

This village is drained to the Stort Valley trunk sewer discharging to Rye Meads sewage disposal scheme.

Gilston

The Pye Corner section of this village is sewered and connected to the Stort Valley trunk sewer which discharges to the Rye Meads Disposal Works.

Dane End

The villages of Dane End, Haultwick and Green End are sewered and sewage is disposed of at the Works at Dane End. The Works consist of a balancing tank, upward flow sedimentation tank, percolating filters and humus tank. Sludge is dried on sludge beds. Although there is a chalk bourne flowing past the site, the effluent is irrigated over a gravel sub-soil on the site and to date there has been no direct discharge to the bourne.

Widford and Wareside

These two villages drain to a Purification Works at Widford which also takes foul drainage from the parishes of Much and Little Hadham in the Braughing Rural District. Sewage is pumped from Wareside to Widford and again has to be pumped from the intake to the head of the Works. In addition to sedimentation tanks and filters, the Works include a sludge thickening tank and tertiary treatment over sand filters following the humus tank. The effluent is discharged to the River Ash which experiences low flows during the summer. The standard required by the Lee Conservancy Board is 20 parts per million solids and 10 parts B.O.D. The standard so far maintained has been well within this requirement.

Connections

The number of properties connected to the main sewers during the year was 55.

Other Works

In addition to the main drainage schemes above, there are small schemes serving isolated groups of Council houses. There are no major villages without main drainage and the only hamlets without main drainage are so isolated that it would not be economic in present circumstances to provide main drainage. The properties without main drainage have septic tanks or cesspools and are served by the Council's cesspool emptying service.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Cesspools

The Council have continued their policy to discourage the construction of small water-tight cesspools and encourage the construction of septic tanks with either filters or land irrigation.

There are few conventional type cesspools as far as is known, although many old cesspools used as septic tanks are in need of improvement. The making of improvement grants has helped to improve the drainage of many houses and has provided modern type septic tanks. All new houses built where main drainage is not available must have well designed septic tanks.

During the year a survey was made of the septic tanks in the district in order to bring the records up to date and it was found that there are 420 septic tanks outside the sewered area.

The Council remove sludge from septic tanks once a year by means of their cesspool emptying vehicle. The work is done to a definite timetable and all occupiers of premises know to within a week when the tank will be de-sludged. Tanks which are too small or otherwise inadequate to deal with drainage of the premises and need to be emptied more frequently are dealt with under contract to the owner or by means of a request to the Council. One emptying per year allowed free of charge by the Council is carried out in rotation according to the timetable.

Any emptying taken out of turn extra to the annual emptying has to be paid for on the scale of charges in force at the time. At the moment the charge is £4 per load of approximately 1,000 gallons, with a minimum charge of £4. Cesspools or septic tanks which are in the vicinity of public sewers and lie within the area shown on the Council's resolution map are charged at £5 minimum and £5 per load and are not emptied free of charge at any time.

Pail Closets

There are now approximately 30 properties where pail closets are in use and from time to time efforts are made to persuade the owners to provide water closets, drainage and other improvements with the aid of grants. This is resulting in a gradual decrease in the number of pail closets.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Refuse is collected weekly throughout the district. One side-loading vehicle of 12 cubic yards capacity and a Dennis Paxit are used, with a second side loader in reserve.

The refuse is disposed of at a central tip near Downfield Farm, Ware. One man is employed on the tip and uses a Weatherill shovel for the purpose of rolling and covering the refuse. There have been no fires on the tip and appropriate action has been taken in order to avoid nuisances arising from infestation by vermin, flies and crickets.

A resolution under Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936 prescribing the size and capacity of dustbins and approving the British Standard Dustbin has been passed by the Council and there is a Byelaw in force prohibiting the deposit of liquid matter in dustbins.

The Council undertake the collection of bulky articles of household refuse (mattresses, arm chairs, etc.) on request, free of charge, and although this service has been well publicised, there are still people who prefer to carry their rubbish to a quiet spot and dump it, rather than send a postcard or telephone the Council Offices to request removal. It is believed that a considerable proportion of this rubbish is dumped by people from the built up areas of North London, as some authorities do not operate a free collection service for bulky domestic refuse.

Under the Civic Amenities Act, 1967, 10 abandoned cars were dealt with during the year, 7 being removed by the Council and 3 by the owners. When local residents wish to dispose of vehicles which are of no further use, the Council can make the necessary arrangements, and during 1970, 5 such vehicles were disposed of.

PARTICULARS OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS'
VISITS DURING THE YEAR 1970

Housing	598	Total brought forward	1738
Complaints	43	Slaughterhouses	606
Drainage	528	Food Premises	75
Water Supply	70	Rodent Control	127
Refuse Collection & Disposal	162	Licensed Premises	9
Abandoned Vehicles	92	Petrol Installations	140
Caravans	62	Sanitary Accommodation	4
Factories	32	Immigrants	8
Infectious Diseases	20	Keeping of Animals	-
Clean Air Act	91	Animal Boarding Establish- ments	9
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises	32	Disinfestation	23
Noise Abatement	6	Offensive deposits	10
Knacker's Yard	2	Pet Animals Act	-
		Miscellaneous	12
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total carried forward	1738	TOTAL	2761
		<hr/>	

HOUSING ACTS 1957 TO 1969

New Housing by private enterprise

New dwellings erected	17
Conversion or adaptations in terms of family units	-

By Local Authority

New dwellings erected	38
Conversion or adaptations in terms of family units	-

By Other Authorities

(County Council, Police, etc.)	-
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Total Properties controlled by the Council

Council Houses	1245
Temporary prefabricated bungalows	-
Sundries (including shops)	-

Unfit Houses

The Public Health and Housing Acts empower the Council to require the repair, closure or demolition of unfit houses and during the year a number of houses were repaired following informal action.

Four houses subject to Demolition Orders were demolished. Two Demolition Orders were rescinded as the houses involved were combined into one and made fit for habitation.

One closing Order was rescinded following the renovation of the house.

Closing Orders were made in respect of six houses.

House Improvement

Interest in improvements to houses continued during the year, 19 standard and 5 improvement grants being approved. Work was completed in the case of 12 standard and 1 improvement grants.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

Slaughtering and Meat Inspection

The two slaughterhouses, at Colliers End and Stanstead Abbots, continued to operate during the year. A small decrease, from 6143 in 1969 to 6010 in 1970, was recorded. 4 whole carcasses were condemned and it was necessary to reject organs or parts from 276 animals.

	Cattle (excl. Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. killed during 1970	1029	31	8	3993	949
No. inspected during 1970	1029	31	8	3993	949
All diseases except Tubercu- losis and Cysticerci-					
Whole carcass condemned	1	-	-	2	1
Part carcass or organ condemned	112	11	-	45	98
Tuberculosis only -					
Whole carcass condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Part carcass or organ condemned	-	-	-	-	10
Cysticercosis -					
Part carcass or organ condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Treated by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-

Total Weight of all foods condemned:-

1 ton 9 cwts. 14 lbs.

Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

Food Premises - Food Hygiene Regulations 1960

	Number	No. fitted to comply with Reg.16	No. to which Reg.19 applies	No. fitted to comply with Reg.19.
Bakehouses	1	1	1	1
Butchers	7	7	7	7
Grocers	27	27	27	27
Fishmongers	1	1	1	1
Cafes	7	7	7	7
Sweets and Confectionery	8	8	-	-
Canteens	21	21	21	21
Public Houses	42	42	42	42

Registered Food Premises

The following premises are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Ice Cream Premises 44

Manufacturers of Sausages and
Preserved Foods 7

Food Hygiene Regulations

Food premises in the area were inspected regularly and advice given, where necessary, to ensure satisfactory standards.

Plans for new food premises or alterations to existing premises submitted for approval under the Building Regulations are examined by the Public Health Inspectors so that the constructional requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations can be met at the design stage.

Alterations were made at a public house at Dane End, including the provision of new internal sanitary accommodation.

Caravan Sites (Control of Development) Act, 1960

There are 7 sites licensed for the stationing of caravans in the area.

5 sites have individual caravans and 2 sites, The Duke of Wellington Public House, Barwick, and 24, High Street, Puckeridge, have 20 and 25 caravans respectively.

At Rye House there is a caravan site for winter quarters for members of the Showmen's Guild. This site is exempted from the Licensing conditions of the Act but conditions regarding the standards of hygiene and sanitary arrangements are incorporated into the permission which has to be obtained under the Town and Country Planning Acts.

In the early part of 1970 it was suspected that the unlicensed caravan at The Ranch, Great Amwell, was again being used for human habitation. Observations were made which confirmed this suspicion and proceedings were taken against the occupier of the site in the Magistrate's Court. He denied the charges, but was found guilty and fined a total of £200 plus 15 guineas costs. The occupier subsequently appealed to Quarter Sessions, but the appeal was dismissed.

Occupied caravans were found on various other sites during the year but their removal was obtained without having to resort to legal action.

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963.

This Act requires that any premises used for boarding dogs or cats should be licensed with the Council and to comply with the conditions laid down in the licence to ensure that suitable accommodation is provided and to prevent spread of disease.

Five establishments were licensed with the Council, three for dogs and two for cats. Regular visits have been made; no action was required.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Routine inspections of premises registered under this Act were carried out during the year. The following tables indicate the position at the end of the year:

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of premises	Number of premises newly registered during the year.	Total Number of registered premises at end of year.	Number of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year.
Offices	-	16	5
Retail shops	1	27	4
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	2	-
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	-	6	2
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
TOTALS	1	51	11

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES AT END OF YEAR

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	173
Retail shops	81
Wholesale departments, warehouses	3
Catering establishments open to the public	26
Canteens	10
Fuel storage depots	-
TOTAL	293
Total Males	115
Total Females	178

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Rodent Control

The Council employ a part-time operator who is engaged on rodent control three mornings per week.

The Town and Country Pest Service at Royston are on contract to the Council to carry out control treatment at the refuse tip and Standon and Dane End Sewage Works. This firm is also employed by many farmers in the area.

The table below sets out the action taken by the Council during the year.

PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district	4531	110
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification.	148	6
(b) Number infested by		
(i) Rats	105	6
(ii) Mice	32	2
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification.	7	-
(b) Number infested by		
(i) Rats	2	-
(ii) Mice	2	-

PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928 - 1936

Petroleum spirit, except in very small quantities, may not be stored without a licence which includes conditions aimed at preventing danger arising from such storage.

54 installations are licensed in this district and regular inspections are carried out to ensure compliance with the licence conditions.

S E C T I O N D

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

Prescribed particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for purpose of provisions as to health:

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not inclu- ded in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	50	29	2	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises)	4	3	-	-
TOTAL	54	32	2	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	by H.M. Inspector (5)	
Sanitary conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

<u>Nature of Work</u>	<u>No. of Outworkers</u>
Wearing apparel - Making, etc.	7
Curtains and furniture hangings	1

